§ 872.6250

§ 872.6250 Dental chair and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. A dental chair and accessories is a device, usually AC-powered, in which a patient sits. The device is intended to properly position a patient to perform dental procedures. A dental operative unit may be attached.

(b) Classification. Class I. The dental chair without the operative unit device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[55 FR 48439, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63009, Dec. 7, 1994]

§872.6290 Prophylaxis cup.

(a) Identification. A prophylaxis cup is a device made of rubber intended to be held by a dental handpiece and used to apply polishing agents during prophylaxis (cleaning). The dental handpiece spins the rubber cup holding the polishing agent and the user applies it to the teeth to remove debris.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 13831, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38799, July 25, 2001]

§ 872.6300 Rubber dam and accessories.

(a) Identification. A rubber dam and accessories is a device composed of a thin sheet of latex with a hole in the center intended to isolate a tooth from fluids in the mouth during dental procedures, such as filling a cavity preparation. The device is stretched around a tooth by inserting a tooth through a hole in the center. The device includes the rubber dam, rubber dam clamp, rubber dam frame, and forceps for a rubber dam clamp. This classification does not include devices intended for

use in preventing transmission of sexually transmitted diseases through oral sex; those devices are classified as condoms in §884.5300 of this chapter.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §872.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[65 FR 2315, Jan. 14, 2000]

§872.6350 Ultraviolet detector.

(a) *Identification*. An ultraviolet detector is a device intended to provide a source of ultraviolet light which is used to identify otherwise invisible material, such as dental plaque, present in or on teeth.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 872.6390 Dental floss.

(a) Identification. Dental floss is a string-like device made of cotton or other fibers intended to remove plaque and food particles from between the teeth to reduce tooth decay. The fibers of the device may be coated with wax for easier use.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §872.9.

[52 FR 30097, Aug. 12, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996; 65 FR 2315, Jan. 14, 2000]

§872.6475 Heat source for bleaching teeth.

(a) *Identification*. A heat source for bleaching teeth is an AC-powered device that consists of a light or an electric heater intended to apply heat to a tooth after it is treated with a bleaching agent.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in